# SSL PRODUCT QUALITY ASSURANCE

Fred Welsh Radcliffe Advisors

#### "I know it when I see it...."

- Successful SSL market introduction depends on quality products
- The CFL experience illustrates the problems we do not wish to repeat
- Quality is broader than performance
  - Relates to reliability, robustness, uniformity, and other things hard to define, but ....
  - You know it when you see it!

### The CFL Experience

- Technology Problems:
  - Poor color quality resulted in early removals
  - Low light: 27-watt CFLs were not seen as equivalent to a 100-watt incandescent as claimed
  - Early bulb burnouts were a major problem
- There were many marketing issues as well

CFLs were introduced in the 1970s, but had only a 2% market share in the US by 2006

Compact Fluorescent Lighting in America: Lessons Learned on the Way to Market, June 2006, <a href="https://www.netl.doe.gov/ssl/072806.html">www.netl.doe.gov/ssl/072806.html</a>

- Be aggressive about dealing with technology failures that affect main benefit claims
- Know and admit technology limitations
- Establish minimum performance requirements

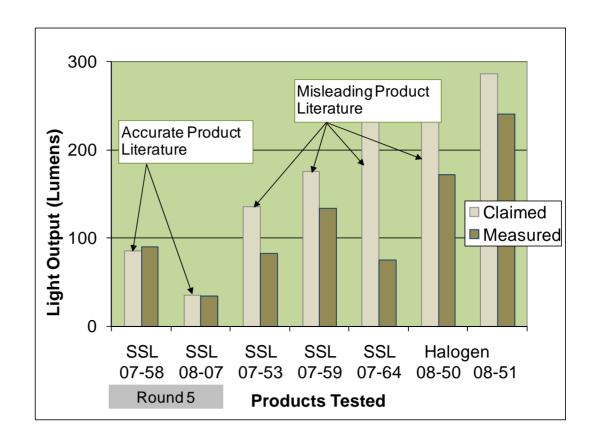
"Early consumer experience with fluorescent lamps and CFLs still defines attitudes towards CFLs, even though the technology has greatly improved since its introduction."

www.netl.doe.gov/ssl/072806.html

Although many, perhaps most, LED products are reasonably good, there are some spoilers...

- Low light output is quite common (vs. claim)
- □Disappointing lifetimes
  - Early failures, not typical lumen depreciation
  - Excessive claims of longevity ("forever")
- □Poor or inconsistent color quality
  - "White" light with CCT over12000K!
  - High variability among samples of same product

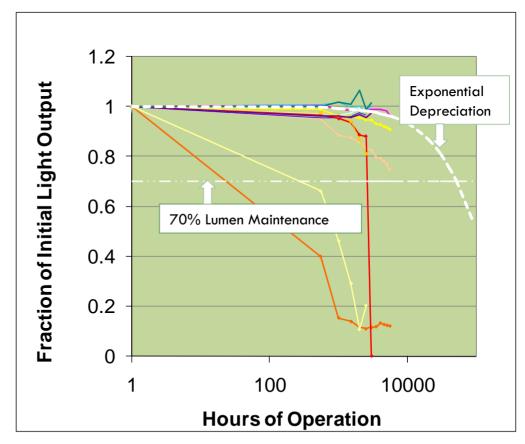
Results of CALiPER tests of MR16 replacement lamps. These are not all bad products, but the claims are misleading. Note that even halogens may have lower than claimed light output.



http://www.netl.doe.gov/ssl/comm\_testing.htm

#### **Examples of Early LED Failures**

Lumen
maintenance
testing by
CALiPER. The
white curve is
expected lumen
depreciation for a
50Khr lifetime,
70% lumen
maintenance.



http://www.netl.doe.gov/ssl/comm\_testing.htm

## Product Quality Assurance

- A joint NGLIA/DOE PQA team is studying the quality issues for SSL
- Initial findings:
  - False or mistaken claims have already disappointed customers
  - Luminaire efficacy concept not well-understood
  - Must seek accurate reporting of key parameters
  - Manufacturers should report performance using LM-79 and other standards
- The rest of the value chain must support the effort to achieve the desired goals

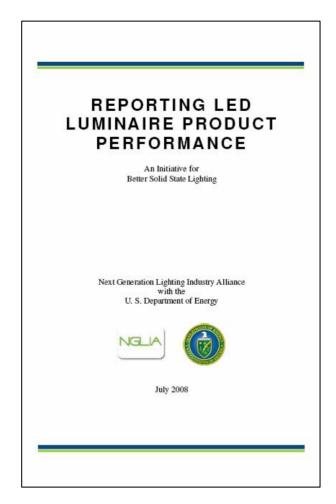
#### A Call for SSL Quality Advocates

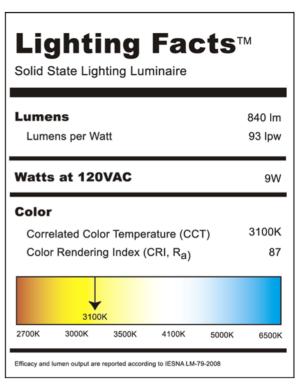
- □ The PQA team has:
  - Identified critical parameters for luminaires
  - Published an educational brochure for luminaires
  - Established a Lighting Facts TM label
- □ SSL Quality Advocates\* will
  - Pledge to support objectives for SSL quality
  - Use the label, or ask for it
  - Continue to work on quality improvement

\* Program under development

Five critical parameters for luminaires:

- √ Lumens
- √Efficacy
- √Input power
- **✓**CCT
- ✓ CRI





## The Effort will be Ongoing

- Develop Parallel critical parameters and brochure for light sources
- Consider other quality metrics
  - Reliability and lifetime not just lumen depreciation
  - Tighter tolerances on color specs
  - Interfaces, construction quality
  - Environmental tolerances
  - □ Etc.

#### Credits

NGLIA Product QualityTeam

Jianzhong Jiao, Osram-OS
Ralph Tuttle, Cree
Paul Phillips, LSIINDUSTRIES
Srinath Aanegola, GE
Jeff Quinlan,
Acuity Brands
Kevin Dowling, Philips

□ And Others...

Mia Paget, PNNL
Linda Sandahl, PNNL
Callie Ward, FTC
Brinda Thomas,
Navigant Consulting
Diana Burk
Navigant Consulting